#### 111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4600

To prohibit the use of funds to transfer or release an individual detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base to the custody of another country.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 4, 2010

Ms. Ros-Lehtinen (for herself, Mr. Boehner, Mr. McKeon, Mr. Smith of Texas, Mr. King of New York, Mr. Hoekstra, Mr. Lewis of California, Ms. Granger, and Mr. Pence) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

# A BILL

To prohibit the use of funds to transfer or release an individual detained at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base to the custody of another country.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.
- 4 Congress finds the following:
- 5 (1) On January 22, 2009, President Obama
- 6 signed Executive Order 13492, requiring the deten-
- 7 tion facilities at the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base
- 8 (Guantanamo) to be closed "as soon as practicable",

- 1 but not later than one year from the date of the 2 order.
- 3 (2) A task force of United States Government agencies, including the Departments of Homeland 5 Security, Defense, State, and Justice and the Cen-6 tral Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of 7 Investigation, has reportedly concluded that large 8 numbers of the detainees held at the United States 9 military facility at Guantanamo pose a severe and 10 permanent threat United States national security and thus should be held indefinitely without trial 12 under the laws of war.
  - (3) Despite this conclusion by United States national security and intelligence agencies, the Obama Administration continues to plan for additional transfers of detainees to other countries.
  - (4) According to a report by the Government Accountability Office, as of March 2009, the principal "rehabilitation center" in Saudi Arabia used to rehabilitate 250 former Guantanamo detainees in order to prevent such detainees from resuming their war on the United States had a recidivism rate of 20 percent.
  - (5) In July 2007, a Department of Defense spokesman stated that, "Our reports indicate that at

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- least 30 former Guantanamo detainees have taken part in anti-coalition militant activities after leaving United States detention. Some have been killed in combat in Afghanistan and Pakistan.". According to the Department of Defense, the recidivism rate of all former Guantanamo detainees was 14 percent in May 2009.
  - (6) In some instances, countries and organizations have expressed strong reluctance to accept any or additional former Guantanamo detainees, citing security as their primary concern, such as:
    - (A) Australia: "Assessing those requests from a case-by-case basis, they had not met our stringent national security and immigration criteria and have been rejected.", stated Julia Gillard, Acting Australian Prime Minister, on January 3, 2009.
    - (B) Hungary: "Hungary is likely to take one or two former detainees provided they get the green light from parliament after a national security check-up. . . . We are going to study each case, taking the safety of Hungary and of Hungarians as our first priority.", announced Hungarian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Zsuzsanna Matrai on June 19, 2009.

- 1 (C) Switzerland: On January 12, 2010, in 2 a 15–10 vote, a Swiss Parliamentary Security 3 Committee voted against accepting any more 4 detainees from Guantanamo, citing "height-5 ened" security concerns due to the Christmas 6 Detroit bombing attempt.
  - (D) European Parliament: "Many of the detainees, for example, who went to Afghanistan after September 11, [2001,] have attended training camps for terrorists. And those who did so were no tourists wanting to admire the beauty of the country, but remain potential terrorists.", stated Harthmuth Nassauer, a German member of the European Parliament, on February 4, 2009.

# 16 SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR TRANSFER OR

# 17 RELEASE OF INDIVIDUALS DETAINED AT 18 GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL BASE.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-20 sion of law, no funds made available to any relevant execu-21 tive branch agency may be used to encourage, facilitate, 22 or otherwise effect the transfer or release of any individual 23 currently detained at Guantanamo to the custody of the 24 individual's country of origin or a third country unless the

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1	President makes the certification described in subsection
2	(b).
3	(b) Presidential Certification.—The certifi-
4	cation described in this subsection is a written certification
5	that the President submits to the appropriate congres-
6	sional committees that contains each of the following with
7	respect to an individual currently detained at Guantanamo
8	or an individual covered by this section who is proposed
9	to be transferred or released into the custody of another
10	country:
11	(1) A certification that the government of the
12	country—
13	(A) exercises effective control over all of its
14	territory;
15	(B) does not allow any area of its territory
16	to be used as a safe haven or sanctuary by ter-
17	rorists or insurgent groups, including Al Qaeda;
18	and
19	(C) has effectively and verifiably tracked
20	the movements and activities of all individuals
21	who had been detained at Guantanamo who are
22	transferred or released into its custody, includ-
23	ing any individual who may have subsequently
24	left the country, and has provided the United

States Government with all relevant information relating thereto.

(2) A certification that there is no confirmed case of any individual who had been detained at Guantanamo who reengaged in any actual or planned act of terrorism or threat to United States citizens or members of the United States Armed Forces subsequent to being transferred or released to such country.

## (c) Additional Prohibition.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds made available to the Department of State may be used to provide assistance to the government of a country to which an individual currently detained at Guantanamo is to be transferred or released for use by the security forces of such country unless the President makes the certification described in subsection (b).
- (2) Waiver.—The President may waive the prohibition of paragraph (1) if the President determines that—
- 22 (A) it is vital to the national security of 23 the United States to do so; and

1 (B) the government of the country has 2 taken effective action to meet the requirements 3 of subsection (b).

#### 4 SEC. 3. REPORT.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 5 (a) In General.—Accompanying each certification 6 submitted pursuant to section 2(b), and every 90 days 7 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the ap-8 propriate congressional committees a report that de-9 scribes—
  - (1) the ability and willingness of the government of the country to which an individual currently detained at Guantanamo is to be transferred or released to continuously track the movements and activities of all individuals who have been detained at Guantanamo who have been transferred or released to such country, including any such individuals who have subsequently left the country;
    - (2) any activity by any individual who had been detained at Guantanamo who has been transferred or released to such country that has contributed to any actual or planned act of terrorism or threat to United States citizens or members of the United States Armed Forces subsequent to being transferred or released to such country;

1	(3) the extent to which the government of the
2	country has provided the information described in
3	paragraphs (1) and (2) to United States Govern-
4	ment authorities; and
5	(4) the steps taken by the government of the
6	country to comply with the requirements in this Act.
7	(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
8	shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may con-
9	tain a classified annex.
10	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this Act:
12	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
13	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
14	mittees" means—
15	(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
16	the Committee on Appropriations of the House
17	of Representatives; and
18	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
19	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
20	Senate.
21	(2) Individual currently detained at
22	GUANTANAMO.—The term "individual currently de-
23	tained at Guantanamo" has the meaning given the
24	term under section 1(c) of Executive Order 13492.

1	(3) Relevant executive branch agency.—
2	The term "relevant executive branch agency"
3	means—
4	(A) the Department of State;
5	(B) the United States Agency for Inter-
6	national Development; and
7	(C) any other United States Government
8	department, agency, instrumentality, or rep-
9	resentative carrying out any provision of law
10	that is classified under Budget Function 150
11	(International Affairs).
12	(4) Sanctuary.—The term "sanctuary" has
13	the meaning given the term in section 140(d)(5) of
14	the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal
15	Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f(d)(5)).